

AS IN A LOOKING GLASS

10,181
HOUSES, ROOMS AND
APARTMENTS
IN THE
WORLD
LAST
MONTH.

PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION.

IN STALLS AND BOXES.

Fair Forms in Both at the Madison Square Horse Show.

Society Turns Out to Admire and to Be Admired.

The Classes That Are Being Judged for Prizes To-Day.

This is not good horse show weather, but the ardor of the horse lover is not to be dampened by a wetting from the skies, and despite the lowering clouds there was a crowd about the main entrance to Madison Square Garden waiting for the big doors to open at 9 o'clock this morning.

There was another crowd about the Fourth Avenue entrance, but this was a changing crowd, made up of young men and women, who stopped on their way to work to steal a passing glimpse of the prancing creatures going in to be admired, and proving by their presence that the love of a beautiful horse is universal.



FAMILY COACHMAN AND A GROOM.

That the predictions as to the unparalleled success of this, the seventh annual exhibition of the National Horse Show Association, were not unfounded, was shown by the vast assemblage that filled the Garden last night. Society leaders assert that it was the most brilliant gathering ever assembled at an opening in this city.

The lack of decorations was no longer noticeable and the beauties in the ring had rival attractions in the beauties in the boxes and the tier after tier of seats that rose behind them.

It does not require the exhibition of the horses in the ring to draw people to the Garden. The judging was not done until 11 o'clock this morning, but long before that hour there was a throng watching the excellent specimens of the beauties and showing the deepest interest in the making of their toasts.



A LADY RIDER.

The arrangement of the stalls is such that spectators can inspect the horses at rest to advantage. The horse's number is posted conspicuously over the stall, and a reference to the catalogue at once puts the stranger in touch with the history of the object of his admiration.

Perhaps the hackneys have the greatest number of admirers, but the graceful, small trotters are always surrounded by interested spectators dilating upon the merits of these beauties.



JOOL KING, TROTTER STALLION.

The butters and colts are a magnet for the eyes, and the children go into raptures over the paces of the bulls and colts, with their baby coats hardly bigger than a dog and the quiet specimens of miniature horses that could be imagined.

There were this morning 427 horses in the stalls. Their condition was reported as excellent. Drs. Huldecker and Carmody, the veterinarians, say that the sanitary condition of the Garden could not be better.

There are many exhibitors who have preferred to take more roomy box stalls outside the Garden, and the entrance and exit of these afford a free show for the group that is always clustered about the Fourth Avenue entrance.

One of the picturesque features of the show is formed by the flower girls in their yellow and black costumes, with the catalogue boys in their jockey suits, also wearing the Association's colors, they supply the color that otherwise might be considered lacking. The afternoon session will be a pleasing feature of the exhibition.

Address: Madison Square Garden, New York.

NINE HOUSES BURNED.

Seventy-Two Families Homeless Through a Brooklyn Fire.

Unconscious Tenants Lowered from Windows with Ropes.

The Loss on Buildings and Furnishings Placed at \$126,000.

Seventy-two families, numbering nearly 300 persons, were made homeless this morning by a fire which swept through a row of tall, double frame tenements on the lower side of Nostrand avenue, between Park and Myrtle avenues, Brooklyn.

Four persons were caught on the top floor of one house and overcome by smoke. They were saved from death by the firemen, who lowered them to the ground with ropes.

The fire spread with startling rapidity, and in less than ten minutes after it was discovered every house in the row was on fire. There were nine houses altogether, beginning at 110 Nostrand avenue and extending to 126.

Each house was four stories high and sheltered eight families. The buildings adjoined each other, with nothing between them except thin walls of brick and plaster.

It was just 2:05 o'clock when the blaze was discovered. Policeman John Stewart, of the Vernon avenue station, was passing opposite 120 Nostrand avenue and saw a cloud of smoke rising from the basement of the building. He ran to the corner of Myrtle avenue and found it on fire.

Accompanied by a citizen named John Kelly he ran back to the house and aroused the tenants, warning them of their danger.

The front door of the building was broken open, and he and Kelly went through the house rapping on the doors. By the time they reached the top floor the building was full of smoke and they were choking.

There was a great confusion from the door of the tenements of the top floor threw open his door, and a few moments later fell unconscious from inhaling the smoke.

Stewart and Kelly rushed through the rooms and aroused those who were still asleep, and got them downstairs in safety.

Meanwhile the firemen had arrived and short ladders were put up to the apartments above the ground floor. The firemen from the door above had come downstairs, but were unable to go any further on account of the smoke.

A dozen persons were carried down the ladders in their night-clothing.

Lowered from windows by ropes.

Suddenly a cry went up that there were people on the top floor. A woman stood in a window with three children. She had removed her night-clothing and stood alone in the window, preparing to jump. The firemen called to her to wait.

A long ladder was placed against the house. Several firemen ran up to her with ropes.

Just as they reached the window she fell back on the floor and her children fell beside her, overcome by smoke. The lines were fastened around her and she was passed down to the sidewalk. Then the children were rescued.

The woman proved to be Mrs. Annie Bowen, and the children were Edward and John Ashworth, aged thirteen and four years, and their nine-year-old brother. They were all unconscious, and were taken into a hospital in the neighborhood. They were attended by Surgeons Smith and Robbins, of the Fire Department, and subsequently removed to St. Catherine's Hospital.

Meanwhile the fire had spread. The structures were flimsy, wooden affairs. An air shaft extended from roof to cellar at the side of the stairway in each of the houses. The flames and smoke ran through the building where the fire started and set fire to the roof.

Flames spread under the roof.

There was an open space of two feet between the roof and ceiling, which extended through the entire row of houses. The flames spread under the roof to the air shafts in each house, and from there to the roof.

When the occupants of the adjoining houses found their lives threatened, they made their way out of the windows. Some were lowered by ropes, others by ladders.

The loss estimated at \$126,000.

The building where the fire was first discovered, 120 Nostrand avenue, was owned by Ferdinand Mandigold, of Irvington-on-Hudson, who also owned 122 and 124. His wife, Mrs. Mandigold, was also a tenant.

The other houses were owned by Louis Fraton, John Allen, Fred Kirk and Ferdinand Mandigold. The losses on furniture and other contents were estimated at \$126,000.

The fire was under control before 5 o'clock, and was completely extinguished by 6 o'clock. Only the shell is left of the upper parts of the houses, and what was not destroyed by fire was ruined by water. After the fire was out the police searched for bodies, but none were found.

There was an abundant head of water, and thousands of gallons were emptied into the blazing structures from a dozen lines of pipe. The firemen used high-pressure water, and there is no telling to what extent the neighborhood might have been ravaged.

For many hours after the fire was out an Evening World reporter: "It is impossible to estimate the quantity of water we used on the fire. Our gauge pumped uninterruptedly for more than three hours, and the supply of water was equal to the demand."

Don't block fire-escapes.

Summons issued for thirty persons who have done this.

Fireman Thomas A. Fred, of Engine Company 17, today applied to Justice Smith in the Essex Market Court for summonses for as many as thirty persons whose fire-escapes he found were being used for storage purposes.

The fireman informed the Court that wash-tubs, washboards and even coal and wood were to be found on these fire-escapes in such large quantities as to wholly unfit them for the uses for which they were designed. The summonses were issued.

Peekskill's Presbyterian Jubilee.

Special to the Evening World.

Peekskill, Nov. 17.—The Second Presbyterian Church is today celebrating its fiftieth anniversary. There are many visiting brethren here. The church was built in 1840, and rebuilt in 1878.

Hotel Royal Table Hotel Dining Room P.M. 8.15.

Young & Miller's & Co. Licensee Police.

All orders that use the name, Dragage, etc.

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FRANCHI'S DIVE LICENCED.

George H. Brennan Swears that He Owns the Whole Place.

Capt. Brogan Protests that Brennan is Only a Figurehead.

The Board of Excise, or at least Commissioners Fitzgerald and Koch, have licensed George H. Brennan to run Louis H. Franchi's place at Bleecker street and South Fifth avenue, where "The" Allen was situated, and in a few days this resort, proven to be the rendezvous of the toughest denizens of the toughest neighborhood in New York, will be in full blast.

George H. Brennan, who lives at 431 Canal street, is described by an intimate friend as tall, broad-shouldered and handsome, with red-brown side whiskers and an unsteady inclination to follow the races.

Capt. Brogan, of the Fifteenth Precinct, however, declares that Brennan is in reality only a figurehead for the notorious Franchi, and that the saloon will continue to be Franchi's place, patronized by thieves, women of evil repute and "bad uns" generally.

"Every one but the Excise Commissioners, apparently, knows that Brennan is only another name for Franchi," said Capt. Brogan today.

The Board of Excise did not send to me the customary blank with the request that I inquire and report as to the character of the place, the neighborhood and the applicant for the license.

"In my judgment, no drinking saloon could be orderly and run properly on that site. The neighborhood is not right for it. The clientele that it must draw its trade from is unsavory."

Besides, the place is within about one hundred yards of the Wooster street school, and most of the children have heavy sleepers in the neighborhood and the applicant for the license.

"No, I will not say that I shall keep an extra watch on the place. I do not wish to lay myself open to a charge of persecution."

This is the saloon where John Carrara, the "Big Boy" of the underworld, and his famous fight, in which Carrara, slain and his opponent killed with an axe, and Allen killed with a knife, took place.

Both men stood so nearly equal before the Recorder and a jury that, though the fight was a draw, the crowd was so large that the Recorder and the jury were unable to see the fight.

It is the place where Tom Hart and Mart Campbell had a prize-fight the night of Jan. 27, and where the fight was so close that the crowd was so large that the Recorder and the jury were unable to see the fight.

It is the place where the fight between the two men was so close that the crowd was so large that the Recorder and the jury were unable to see the fight.

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NOT RAIN ENOUGH.

New York's Water Supply Is Steadily Diminishing.

Twenty-four Hours' Loss of Depth in the Reservoirs.

Rainmaker Dyrnforth Declines 'The World's' Invitation.

The rainfall of the past twenty-four hours in the Croton watershed has done so little to improve the situation. The condition of affairs is said to be just as alarming as ever, and the water supply of the city is slowly but surely diminishing. Up to 8 o'clock this morning only 20-100 of an inch of rain had fallen in this city and its vicinity.

At Albany the rainfall during the same period was only .04 of an inch. Striking an average between the two is a fair basis of estimating the amount of rain over the whole of the Croton watershed, and it is easy to see that the drought-threatened people of New York have very slight ground for encouragement.

Reports from some points in Westchester and Putnam Counties were received at Commissioner Gilroy's office this morning. They were not calculated to raise the hopes of those who believe in the assurances of the Weather Bureau that rain enough is coming to give immediate relief.

It is said that last week's rain barely moistened the parched ground, and that it had no perceptible effect upon the brooks that supply the ponds and little lakes which form the feeders for the Croton River and the big storage reservoirs.

Yesterday's drizzle did not help matters in the slightest, and even a heavy shower which occurred in this city shortly after midnight scarcely amounted to anything up in the country.

The decrease in supply of water which is now doing so much to the city by Commissioner Gilroy has been calculated to be 100,000,000 gallons in the upstate districts, where the ground is high.

On Muncy Hill and along the high ground west of Central Park, water will not now in any of the houses above the basement, and the water in the upper floors of the houses will be carried up in pails. This has caused no end of inconvenience, not to say actual suffering, in many of the houses. The water supply has been entirely dependent upon the rain.

The following table shows the gradual dwindling of the following table, giving the measurements of the depth of water in the reservoirs, as compared with yesterday, is appended:

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